FACTS FOR EX-REBELS

Why They Should Not Object to Payment of Northern Pensions.

Less Than \$15,000,000 Contributed to the Revenues by the South and \$18,-000,000 Spent on that Section.

POINT SCORED BY HEPBURN

Colloquy Between Mr. Cannon and the "Physical Wreck."

Features of the Pension Debate in the House-Proceedings of the Upper Branch of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 5.- The debate on the pension appropriation bill continued all day in the House, and at times considerable spirit was displayed. The principal speakers were Messrs. Dolliver, Hepburn, Enloe and Cannon. It is expected that the debate will be concluded to-morrow.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, who is conducting a series of revivals here with Mr. Sankey, delivered the prayer this morn-

Mr. Mallory asked unanimous consent to consider the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1893, for the construction of a bridge across the river between New York and Long Island City, so as to make the lowest part of the superstructure 135 instead of 150 feet above mean high water. Mr. Coombs explained that if the bill was passed it would make its height conform to that of other East river bridges. There was no objection and the bill was passed.

Mr. McCreary, of the committee on foreign affairs, asked unanimous consent for the passage of the Senate resolution for the appointment of a commission of five to represent this government at the international exposition, which opens at Antwerp May 5. He had a brief statement to the effect that the resolution carried no appropriation. Belgium had hospitably entertained the monetary conference, and had been the first country to accept our invitation to the world's fair. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, contended that if the commission were to be appointed the United States should defray their expenses. Mr. Bailey objected.

Mr. Hopkins tried to secure unanimous consent for consideration of a bill to reclassify the railway mail service so as to increase the number of classes from five to seven, and fixing the maximum salary to be in each instance. Mr. Bynum demanded the regular order and Mr. Richardson called up the privileged resolution for printing the eulogies on the late Representative Lilly. It was agreed to.

The Speaker then recognized Mr. Joseph, the Delegate from New Mexico, to move the passage of the bill for admission of New Mexico under suspension of the rules. This bill had been the special order after the second morning hour for two months, but since the tariff fight began the House has never passed to the second morning hour, other business having constantly in-

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, demanded a second. The Republicans, as a rule, declined vote, and the quorum was broken-117 to 1-Mr. Cannon making the point. After a few minutes, it being apparent that the Democrats alone could not muste a quorum, Mr. Joseph withdrew the bill and the House went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Dolliver took the floor. He would not have obtruded himself in this debate, he said, were he not in receipt of letters complaining in terms that excited his sym pathy with the present management of the Pension Office.

MR. HEPBURN FIGURES. Mr. Hepburn declared that the late Confederate States contributed not one dollar to the payment of pensions. Of the \$150,-000,000 internal revenue tax the South paid less than \$9,000,000; of the \$177,000,000 custom receipts the South paid but \$4,000,000, and of the miscellaneous receipts less than \$2. 000,000. "So that," said he, addressing the Southern members, "you contribute less than \$15,000,000 to the revenues of the government. How do you get that back? Nine million returns as sugar bounty, \$5,000,000 in pensions, and \$5,000,000 as a deficit in postal receipts. You, therefore, receive back \$3,000,000 more than you contribute You contribute not a cent to Northern pensions. What difference does it make to you what we do with out money?" (Re-

publican applause.) The first proof of hostility to pensioners by the administration Mr. Hepburn found In the fact that Grover Cleveland was President; second, that Hoke Smith was Secretary of the Interior. When he (Smith) went into office, he continued, 567,000 applications were pending. The applicants were dying at the rate of 17,000 a year. Instead of adjudicating these cases the department went back and suspended 12,000 pensioners whose cases were in law res adjudicata. How did this record compare with that of his predecessor, who, in the previous six months, allowed 110,000 claims? He denied that there were any great number of fraudulent pensioners.

Mr. Enloe, who followed, said there was always one great difficulty in discussing the pension question. A large amount of money was involved; a large number of votes were involved, consequently, there was a strong temptation for the demarogue to exercise his calling. Because the Democratic administration sought to strike from the pension rolls those who were entitled neither to the government's grati-tude nor its bounty, the Republicans assailed the President, Secretary of the In-terior and Commissioner Lochren. As an evidence of the existence of fraud, Mr. Enloe said, there had been 170 convictions of pension claim agents for manufacturing testimony in pension cases. Mr. Enloe had read a letter from Commissioner Lochren under date of March, 5, 1894, saying that there were between eight thousand and ten thousand pension cases at present under investigation where there was strong presumptive evidence of fraud. Mr. Tawney continued the debate in op-

position to the pension policy of the ad-Mr. Baldwin gave a humorous description of the war dogs of the other side-Mr. Dolliver, who was only prevented from charging in the serried ranks of rebellion and of having himself enshrined on the pension roll by his tender youth; Cannon, whose old age thitry years ago enabled him to escape the draft, and Pickler, who now refused to smooth the front of grim visaged war. "In the name of God and a suffering people," he concluded, "let us have peace." Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Cannon concluded the debate for the afternoon. In the course of his speech he drew General Black into a most subtle colloquy, Mr. Cannon's purpose being to commit General Black to the latter's opinion of Mr. Cleveland's pension policy. All his finesse, however, availed him not. He first asked General Black whether, when he was Commissioner of Pensions under the former Cleveland administration, the President's pension vetoes did not originate in

the Pension Office. General Black answered frankly that it was the custom of the President, when a private pension bill was passed, to send it to the Commissioner of Pensions for a statement of the facts in the case. By him it was referred to the proper division for the official statement of facts. When it was returned to him he examined the case. gave his opinion as to whether the claim was permissible under the general law and his general impression as to whether the bill should be vetoed. It then went back to the President, and he vetoed or not, as he chose. As to the matter of the depend-

ent pension bill, vetoed by Mr. Cleveland, he had no recollection as to whether it was referred to him or not. "I am to understand, then, that you in-dorsed all the pension vetoes of Mr. Cleve-land?" asked Mr. Cannon. "You seek to understand that," replied Mr. Black, "because you wish to clinch a conclusion you have already reached." Mr. Cannon then sought by a series of questions to drive Mr. Black into a positive expression as to whether the latter indorsed Mr. Cleveland's former pension policy, but General Black refused either by direct question to divulge what had taken place between himself and Mr. Cleveland when he occupied a confidentail rela-tion to the President. At last, being unsuccessful, Mr. Cannon sought to get an expression upon the present pension policy.

General Black replied, rather shortly, that he declined to be treated as a witness any longer. He had already given his opin-ion of the Democratic idea of pensions. "The country," replied Mr. Cannon, "cares not three hurrahs in hades what the Democratic party thinks. What it would like to know is whether the pension policy of Grover Cleveland is a just one. I be-lieve my colleague (General Black) does himself an injustice when he seeks to make his own magnificent war record cover a malicious and wanton attack upon his At 4:45 the committee rose and the House

Protest on the Long Case. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Congressman

Hopkins, of Illinois, filed a petition in the House to-day, signed by fifty or sixty old soldiers of Aurora, Ill,, asking Congress to equalize the pensions of Judge Long, of Michigan, and Representative J. C. Black, of Illinois, by raising the pension of Judge Long to \$100 per month and reducing Congressman Black's pension to \$50 per month. Mr. Hopkins explained that no reflection was intended upon General Black's receiving a pension, but it was intended to make a protest on the Long case.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Bland's Seigniorage Bill Received-

Cockrell and Allison Sarenstie. WASHINGTON, March 5.-The Senate held a short session to-day and but little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver was precipitated by the intention expressed by the Vice President to refer the Bland seigniorage bill, which had just been received from the House, to the finance committee. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, opposed this disposition of the bill and asked that it be allowed to lie on the table subject to being called up at any time. This was finally ordered. Mr. Stewart at the same time offered a free silver amendment to the bill. The only other event of interest was the offering by Mr. Morgan of a resolution looking to the appointment of a tariff commission, which he offered as an amendment to the tariff bill. A number of bills of minor importance were passed. The McGarrahan bill was taken from the calendar, but went over until tomorrow on objection from Mr. Morrill. Mr. Allen presented an amendment to the rules providing it shall be the duty of a committee to which a bill, resolution or other measure has been referred to report it back within thirty days, and if the committee shall fall to report in that time the Senator presenting it shall have the right to call for a report under certain restrictions. The proposed amendment was referred to the committee on rules.

Among a number of petitions presented by Mr. Cockrell were several letters from druggists in Missouri asking him to vote against the Wilson bill because it raised the duty on alcohol. Mr. Cockrell said he was astonished at receiving so many letters from the members of one profession and all couched in terms singularly uniform until he received the "inspiration" of these let-ters, a circular from the Iowa State Pharmaceutical Association of Duhuque asking the druggists to write to the Senators from Missouri directing them to vote against an increase of taxation on a necessity. "A necessity in prohibition Iowa," exclaimed Mr. Cockrell melodramatically, "more necessary than tea or coffee." He asked that this "cart load" of petitions be offered to the committee on finance so that the distinguished Senator from Iowa (Mr. Allison). who was a member of the committee, might have an opportunity to consider the petitions and these piteous appeals from

is constituents. Mr. Allison, replying in the same sarcastic tone, said that he supposed that at some time the finance committee as a whole might have an opportunity to look into these reports. So far he had not had a chance to look at such matters. An amendment to the rules, proposed by Mr. Peffer, for the discontinuance of secret sessions was referred to the committee on The House bill for the construction of bridge across the Arkansas river at or near

Van Buren, Ark., was passed without A number of private bills were passed and at 2:05, on motion of Mr. Gorman, the Senate went into executive session.

"THE NEW CATHOLICS."

Prof. Swing Speaks for Tolerance in the Public School Controversy.

CHICAGO, March 5.-Prof. David Swing preached last night on the subject. "The New Catholics." In the course of his sermon, referring to the controversy between Catholicism and Protestantism, Mr. Swing

"Much as it is regretted that the Catholic Church does not indorse and make use of the public schools and thank God for a Republic that compels the taxes of the rich to give a common education to all the children, even those of the classes the most poor, yet we must all be in judgment the most just, and must not assume that to oppose our school system is any proof that the days of blood and torture are to return. In these days religious opinions do not mean guns. Once they did, but that was long ago, and in those times, when opinions meant guns and swords, they had that import among the Protestants. The shadow of the sword fell on all churches alike. escape the escape the happier philosophy of the present period. Guns for one means guns for all; and now toleration for one means toleration for all. Those societies that are now arming themselves must be composed of Protestants and Catholics of the humblest mental equipment. It is full time for the higher and calmer classes to speak out in favor of peace. It would be a disgrace to our country should a single Catholic or Protestant be slain in the name of any church of Jesus Christ. Under the influence of our schools, literature and freedom fanaticisms ought to disappear from relig-ion and permit its large place to be occu-pied by charity and pity."

MINISTER TERRELL CRITICISED.

His Conduct Toward American Citizens in Turkey Discussed by Armenians.

CHICAGO, March 5 .- A meeting of the Chicago branch of the Armenian Hentchakist revolutionary party was held last evening at Baer's Hall and the present American minister to Turkey, Alexander Terrell, was severely criticised for his attitude toward the Turkish outrages on American citizens. The Armenian revolutionary party does not, as its name would seem to indicate, advocate the use of force in attaining its ends, but relies upon educating the people to a sense of their rights and condition. Kampartszon D. Garrabedyan, one of the most prominent Armenians in America, made an address in which he claimed that Minister Terrell had told the Sultan that he could exclude any American citizen from Turkey that was objectionable to the government. Acting under this sweeping declaration the Turkish government has re-fused admission to all native born Armenians who have become citizens of the United States, and when they have evaded the officials and gained entrance into their native country they have been cast into prison. Continuing, Mr. Garrabedyan said: "A passport signed by Secretary of State Gresham was totally disregarded by the Turkish government and many naturalized American citizens fully equipped with pass-ports are now languishing in Turkish dungeons for no greater crime than revisiting their native land."

Lord Rosebery Acknowledges the Favor of Her British Majesty.

He Visits Buckingham Palace and Accepts Appointment as Premier by Kissing Victoria's Hand.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET

Kimberly Takes the Foreign Portfolio and Fowler the Indian.

Ellis to Be Patronage Secretary of the Treasury and Morley to Retain His Position-Peixoto's Fleet at Rio.

LONDON, March 5 .- Lord Rosebery visited Queen Victoria this afternoon and kissed her hand on his appointment as Premier. The new Prime Minister was cheered by a large crowd of people upon his arrival at and departure from Buckingham Palace. A large number of visitors called upon Mr. Gladstone this afternoon, and as the ex-Premier drove through the park he was loudly cheered by all who recognized him. Mr. Gladstone has postponed his visit to Brighton to the end of the week. He will dine with the Duke of York on Wednesday. On the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone the Queen has raised Mr. Stuart Rendel, member of Parliament for Montgomeryshire, and chairman of the parliamentary association of Welsh Liberals, to the peerage. Sir Reginald Earle Welby, G. C. B., permanent Secretary of the Treasury, has also, upon the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, been raised to the peerage by her Majesty. Sir Algernon West, upon the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, has been appointed a privy councilor, and Chairman Cowan, of the Midlothian Liberal Association, has been made a baronet. Finally, the Queen, upon the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, has made Mr. George W. Spencer Lyttleton and Mr. George H. Murray (Mr. Gladstone's secretaries), Companions of the Bath.

Lord Rosebery, by taking the Treasury portfolio, leaves vacant the privy seat, which Mr. Gladstone held. Lord Rosebery spent the morning conferring with the Cabinet Ministers, and, apparently based upon this conference, there is in circulation a report to the effect that the Right Hon. John Morley will retain his position as Chief Secretary for Ireland. The Cabinet situation is complicated by the death of Baron Tweedmouth, father of the Right Hon. Edward Majoribanks, the Liberal whip, who may be made a Cabinet Minister. His name is prominently mentioned in connection with the office of Secretary of State for India. This would put another peer in the Cabinet, and still further enrage the Radicals, who have already declared their intention to upset the government should a peer be made Premier. One of the sisters of the new Baron Tweedmouth is the Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the Govern-or-general of Canada. It is definitely settled that the Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for India and Lord President of the Council, will become Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in succession to Lord Rosebery. The Earl will take up the work of the Foreign Office to-morrow, but he will

not receive the seals until Saturday. PARLIAMENT PROROGUED. Outside of the Cabinet changes the principal event in English politics to-day was the proroguing of Parliament. The Queen's speech was purely formal, only fifteen lines in length, and began: "Upon this occasion, when your labors have been unprecedented in amount and duration, I regret that your release from them will be little more than nominal." The Queen then thanked the Commons for the supplies granted and concluded with the remark that she anticipated lasting advantages from the laws enacted. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to-day assumed the Lib-eral leadership of the House of Commons

amid enthusiastic cheers from the Liberal bench. When the Speaker, the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peele, and the members of the House of Commons were summoned to the House of Lords in order to hear the Queen's speech, Mr. Henry Labouchere and a few Radicals remained behind. There were many ladles present in the galleries. The royal assent was given to the local government bill. The Queen's speech was then read and the Lords adjourned. Later the speech was also read in the House of Commons and that body adjourned. Interest now seems to center in the attitude of the Parnellite party, as the position of the McCarthyites is said to be settled; they will rely upon the government to give proper attention to Irish legislation in course of time. The followers of Labouchere seem to have dwindled down to a very insignificant number; in fact, it is claimed that the distinguished Radical has now only two followers. The Parnellites who, it is said, would go with the Radicals, are more numerous, but Mr. John Redmond, their leader, adroitly refuses to commit himself in any way, and thus remains master of the situation The St. James Gazette gives prominence to the report that a reunion is probable between Lord Rosebery and the Liberal Unionist leaders. It is understood that there is a possibility that the latter may come to some agreement with the new Premier in regard to Ireland. Lord Rosebery is said to have already entered into communication with the Duke of Devon-shire and with the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in rigard to the new under-

At the annual meeting, this evening, of the council of the London Liberal Radical Union, Mr. James Stuart, M. P., a Radical and home ruler, proposed a resolution of regret at the resignation of Mr. Gladstone and expressing confidence in Lord Rose-bery and Sir William Harcourt, and setting forth that it was the belief of the union that they would faithfully endeavor to carry out the Newcastle programme and give prompt effect to Mr. Gladstone's declaration of war against the House of Lords. Mr. George Howell, M. P., an advanced Liberal, in favor of home rule, seconded the resolution, but he said he did so with regret because he thought, with others, that Mr. Gladstone had been hounded out of political life. (Cries of "Oh!") Mr. Howell said it was useless to disguise matters, but the supposition was that the "old lady of Windsor" (hisses and "ohs!" and some of his own colleagues had not been as strong as they might in keeping the grand old man at his post. The Liberal Radical party would suffer by his desertion or resignation. They ought to bear that in mind when discussing the claims of rival candidates for the permiership. Another speaker declared that the Queen had influenced Mr. Gladstone to retire because she wanted Lord Rosebery to be Premier before he married a princess, this being a reference to the rumor circulated some time ago that Lord Rosebery would marry a daughter of the Prince of Wales. More "Ohs" greeted this remark, and the resolution of Mr. Stuart was then

adopted.

Cabinet Changes Announced. LONDON, March 6 .- The Standard makes the following official announcement: The Earl of Kimberly will assume the foreign portfolio, the Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler the Indian portfolio and Mr. T. E. Ellis, now a Lord of the Treasury, will become Patronage Secretary to the Treasury, succeeding Mr. Marjoribanks, the Liberal whip. The appointment of Mr. Fowler, who is now president of the local government board, is a surprise, but it is regarded as a good one, as he is well informed upon the financial questions and difficulties of India. Mr. John Morley has consented to retain his portfolio as Chief Secretary for Ireland at the urgent request of Lord Rosebery and others of his colleagues. Lord Rosebery has called a meeting of his party to be held at the Foreign Office on Monday next. The Standard, in an editorial says: "If tact, soundness and sobriety of judgment and official experience be qualifications our external relations are likely to be well managed under the Earl of Kihberly." The Dally News says: "Mr. Fowler's appointment was only determined upon when Mr. Morley made his decision not to change The Times says: "Lord Rosebery's posi-tion as president of the council gives him

official precedence over every subject of the

crown, except royal princes, archbishops and the Lord Chancellor. The Earl of

tinuity of substance and spirit under Lord Rosebery of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy. The place of Mr. Majoribanks is not likely to be adequately filled by Mr. El-

Commenting on the new peers the Times says: "What a grimly ironic destiny seems to dog the footsteps of Mr. Gladstone's recent policy. Not only is the new Premier acclaimed with unanimity by the party and is a member of the chamber which the retiring chief denounced in his farewell oration; but what is more singular, Lord Rosebery never sat in the House of Commons. At the same time the 'whip' whom the government relied on to keep its motley party together has been called to the House of Lords, while, to cap the climax of in-congruity, Mr. Gladstone's latest official act is to add two new hereditary legislators to the upper house." The article predicts that Lord Rosebery will hold the party together only for a short time.

The Daily News writes an eulogy of Mr. Morley, who, it says, for the sake of Ireland, has, to some extent, effaced himself. A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris says: "The Prince of Wales expressed de-light on hearing of Lord Rosebery's ac-cession to the premiership.

PROSPECTIVE BATTLE.

President Peixoto's Fleet Thought to Be Outside Rio Harbor. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 5 .- Extensive signaling with search lights to-night indicates that many war ships are lying outside the harbor. It is thought that the government fleet has at last arrived, and that it will enter the harbor to-morrow at an early hour. In that event an early battle between the opposing fleets is looked for. The rebel ship Aquidaban is still absent from the harbor and her whereabouts is

Seventy-four deaths from yellow fever were reported to-day. George M. Rollins, who volunteered to act as an intermediary between Admiral Da Gama and the American merchantmen in the incident which culminated in the United States cruiser Detroit firing upon the insurgent war ships Trojano and Guanabara, died to-day of the fever. Capt. W. A. Sturgis, of the Ameri-can steamship Santuit, which towed Pirat-ing (Destroyer) from New York to Pernambuco to join President Peixoto's new fleet, also died to-day of the same disease. The Italian consul, Signori Bertola, died yesterday. The spread of yellow fever continues. About two hundred people are suffering from the disease.

A Hint to German Socialists. BERLIN, March 5.-In the Reichstag today, answering attacks made upon the government in regard to the clemency extended towards General Von Kirchof, who was decorated by the Emperor after the General had been sentenced to imprisonment for shooting editor Friedrich Harich, of the eblatt. Gen. Bronsard von Schellendorf the Minister of War, said that such strictures assailed the rights of the crown, and remarked that the Socialists would, perhaps, be thankful hereafter that the imperial right of mercy existed. The retort of the Minister of War was greeted with loud cries of dissent on the part of the Socialists.

Challenged by M. Andrieux.

PARIS, March 5 .-- M. Andrieux, ex-president of police, has sent his seconds to M. Camille Pelietan, one of the Deputies from the d'Aix districts, and will probably take the same action in regard to M. Descubes-Desgueraines, representing one of the Tulle districts in the Chamber of Deputies. The cause of M. Andrieux challenging M. Pelletan and contemplating challenging M. Descubes-Desgueraines is the fact that both these gentlemen, during Saturday's debate in the Chamber of Deputies, insinuated that the ex-prefect of police caused a bomb to be placed at the foot of the statue erected in honor of the late President Thiers.

Bones of Heroes Buried.

CAPE TOWN, March 5 .- A trader named Dawson, who has arrived at Bulawayo from the Shangani river, says that at the point where the last stand was made by the Wilson party, which was annihilated by the Matabeles, he found within a circle of fifteen yards the bones of thirty-three men. Dawson gathered the remains together and buried them in one grave. King Lobengula, it is now stated, died on Jan. 23. The Matabeles are hurrying into Buluwayo, with the intention of surrendering, and are very anxious to know where they are going to live and who is to support the wives and children of the late King Lobengula.

Villa for the Kaiser's Heir. LONDON, March 6 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says: The Emperor has bought a villa near the new palace at Potsdam, with extensive grounds reaching to the river Havel, as a residence for the Crown Prince, who is not quite twelve years old. The military and general education of the prince will be continued in this residence until he is prepared to enter the university. The reason that a residence for the prince was chosen in proximity to the river is due to a desire of the Emperor that

his son receive a naval training.

Protecting the Mosquito Chief. PANAMA, March 5.-Another British man-of-war has been sent to Bluefields to support the Cleopatra in restoring the status quo in the Mosquito reservation. pending the arrival of definite orders from the British government. The Cleopatra sent three boats ashore, with eighty marines and two pieces of artillery, to protect Chief Clarence, who said that his life had been threatened. The Nicaragua forces offered no resistance.

Kossuth's Condition Grave. TURIN, March 5 .- Louis Kossuth, the distinguished Hungarian patriot, is suffering from weakness arising from old age. Kossuth's condition is now admitted to have assumed a grave aspect, and it is complicated by the fact that the patient is refusing all medical assistance.

Victory for Balmacedists. BUENOS AYRES, March 5.-The elections for members of the Chilian Congress, according to a dispatch received here from Santiago, resulted in favor of the Liberals, or Balmacedists.

THREW HIM OUT.

Denver's Mayor Forcibly Expels a City Official from His Office.

DENVER, Col., March 5.-The City Hall was thrown into the greatest excitement to-day over a row between Mayor Van Horn and Street Commissioner Thomas Foulkes, which resulted in the Mayor bodily throwing the commissioner out of his office and ordering him to never enter it again until he could obey orders. The trouble was over the discharge of street sprinkler Vancourt by Foulkes, the former being a friend of the Mayor. The Mayor maintains that Vancourt is a competent officer and was discharged on demands of the American Protective Association. layor Van Horn was at one time a mem r of this association, but was expelled be use he appointed a Catholic to the position of inspector of police, and this trouble appears to be a continuation of that affair. The Mayor apears to have the best of the fight and will undoubtedly reappoint Van-

Pensions for Veterans. The applications of the following-named

Indianians have been granted: Original—David Getty (deceased), Terre Haute; Martin V. Shoemaker, Lakeside. Increase—John N. Matthews, Hadley; Edward Brown (deceased), Pleasantville; William B. Curtis, Hillham; Martin V. Scott, Spence, Reissue and increase—James A. Chandler, Union.* Original widows, etc.—Jane Ander-son, Ceylon; Martha W. Miles, Butlerville; Phoebe Robinett, Land; Sarah L. Hamilton, Seelyville; Lydia E. Ware, Warren; Elmira Reynolds, Straughn. To residents of Illinois: Original-Horace H. King, Pingree Grove; Andrew J. Mc-Bain, Thornton; Samuel B. Curtis, Bath. Add!tional—John Farrary. Jacksonville. Supplemental—Cyrus M. Kingman, Delevan. Reissue—Jacob Dodd, Batavia; Albert Bonary, Ridott; John H. Allen, Millersburg. Original widows, etc.-Christina Baumhar It, Mascoutah: Anna B. Goldburgh, Fairfield: Elvira Kellogg, Nokomis; Louisa Brand-meier, Belleville: Mary A. Orr (mother), Fairmount; minor of William Ransom, Harrisonville. Mexican war survivors--Increase -William Hunt, Utica. Reissue and in-creas-Philip Chipman, Brooklyn.

An Evansville Man's Judgment. DETROIT, March 5 .- A deputy United States marshal started for Ann Arbor this afternoon to levy upon about 40,000 acres of land in Washtenaw county. The property includes valuable lots in Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and other large towns, and its value aggregates several hundred thousand dollars. The case grows out of alleged fraudulent transactions of Elijah W. Morgan and others who formed the Ann Arbor Land Company sixty years ago. The property was gradually absorbed by Morgan, who finally deeded it to his wife. Both died, leaving the estate of \$500,000 to relatives. Among the creditors was George Lamb, of Evansville, Ind., who secured judgment in the Washtenaw Circuit Court for about \$10,-



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and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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TREACHEROUS CURRENTS.

Possible Explanation of the Wreck of the Famous Old Kearsarge.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- Before the Kearsarge naval court of inquiry, at Brooklyn navy yard, to-day, Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury, now stationed at the Boston navy yard, and said to be the best-informed man in this country upon the currents and the general nature of the Caribbean sea, testified that the new pilot chart of the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico, is sued by the hydrographic office last December, showed that the former charts were erroneous in many respects. As to Ron-cador reef he knew nothing except that the eddy currents near the shore were a constant source of danger. Undercurrents played pranks with surface currents, and this would not be noticed aboard a ship until near the reef. Commander Crowninshield, who was relieved of the command of the Kearsarge by Commander Heyerman, had a good opinion of navigator Lyman, who acted in the same capacity under him. The currents in the Caribbean sea were not to be depended upon, he said. They were variable and a succession of surprises. The inquiry will probably be concluded to-morrow.

Beauregard Seeking Damages. CHICAGO, March 5 .- Louis Beauregard has commenced suit against Corliss Bros. & Co., of Troy, N. Y., seeking \$50,000 damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. Mr. Beauregard was found not guilty of charges of embezzlement made against him by Corliss Bros., for whom Beaure-

gard acted as bookkeeper in this city. Beauregard says that he will be able to show that he was authorized to take money belonging to the firm to use for his own personal purposes. Evangelist Charged with Bigamy. CHATHAM, Ont., March 5.- John Woodhall, an evangelist who has been conducting a series of revival meetings here, has been taken into custody on the charge of

bigamy. It is alleged that Woodhall married one wife in Fort Huron and another in Detroit. Both women told the story of their respective marriages. He was held. A Swede's Double Crime. BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 5.-Fritz Nolte, a Swede, aged forty years, who was a sailor on a tramp steamer plying between New York and Boston, killed himself late

this afternoon, after having shot Clara Freund, who is not yet fifteen years of age, because, it is said, he feared she would reveal his improper relations to her. Died from Hiccoughs.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- John Hamilton, of Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday from hiccoughs. He was taken ill a month ago with liver trouble, and a week ago hiccoughs set in, which the physicians were unable to check. Mr. Hamilton was

forty-eight years of age. Chiropodist and Manieure.

Removes corns, bunions, warts and ingrowing nails without pain or drawing blood. Removed to 251/2 West Washington street, Cordova Block, Rooms 23 and 24. Dr. B. J. Morgan. References: Dr. Henry Jameson, Dr. Pink, Albert Gall, W. N. Short, Tom Taggart, Governor Matthews, Jos. T. Fan-ning, E. J. Van Vorhis, Louis Reibold, Henry Huder, druggist.

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TELEPHONE 561. DIED.

BRADEN-At Washington, March 4, Spruille Braden. Funeral will take place Wednesday, at 10 a. m., from the residence of William B. Burford, 700 North Meridian street. Services by Rev. Dr. Rondthaler. Friends of the family invited.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-A salesman, \$20 to \$50 weekly can be made with our goods in any locality. Will prove it or forfeit \$100. Salary or commission, as you prefer. The results of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. Address, "MANUFACTURERS," P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

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entirely distinct from its other business. The trust funds and investments are always kept separate and apart from the assets of the company, and are inscribed in the names of the parties entitled to them. The company acts as agent or attorney in fact for the collection of income and management of estates for persons who, from absence, ill health or other reasons, desire

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Secretary.

DENTIST. E. E. REESE, 2412 East Ohio St., bet. Meridian and Pena.

SOCIETY NOTICES. MASONIC-Attention, Sir Knights! Raper Commandery, No. 1, K. T. Special con-clave in Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in K.

T. Order. V. W. WOODWARD, Em. Com'd'r. JACOB W. SMITH, Recorder. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-Scholar at the only tailor dress cutting school in Indiana, 78 Virginia avenue. Indianapolis. State managers and

county agents wanted. WANTED-Bright, intelligent lady to assist in Beauty Culture Parlors. Call on MME. M. REMA, Complexion Specialist, Cordova Building, City.

WANTED-by a solid Western business house, a loan of \$5,000 for six months or one year at 8 per cent. Paper as good as gold. Address WESTERN BUSINESS, care Journal. WANTED-Wanted patents; no attorney's fee until after patent is obtained. Me-

chanical drawings made. JNO. S. THUR-MAN, Mechanical Engineer, Cordova Building, 25 West Washington street. FINANCIAL. ~~~~~~~~ LOANS-Money on mortgages, C. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

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